

REMARKS

Claims 1-32 were pending in the application, of which Claims 1, 4, 8, 11, 15, 18, 22, 25 and 29 are independent claims. Withdrawn Claims 4-7, 11-14, 18-21 and 25-32 have been canceled. Claims were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112 and 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). To expedite prosecution, the claims as now amended and newly added are believed to be patentable over the cited references.

Regarding Rejections

Before discussing the cited reference however, a brief review of the Applicants' disclosure may be helpful. The Applicants disclose a system that provides a virtual memory allocation technique that provides memory for a process greater than the per process maximum memory size supported by an operating system. A plurality of processes are created with each process being allocated an amount of memory. The plurality of processes include one consumer process and a donor process. The memory allocated to the donor process is not owned by the donor process. The memory from each of the created processes is pooled for use by the consumer process.

Regarding Rejection of Claims under 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 1-3, 8-10, 15-17 and 22-24 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In response, claims 1, 8, 15 and 22 have been amended to remove the term "respective".

Claims 3, 10, 17 and 24 have been amended to clarify that memory allocated to a donor process is not owned by the donor process. (*See* pg. 9, ll. 25-27.)

Removal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112 is respectfully requested.

Regarding Rejection of Claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

Claims 1-3, 8-10, 15-17 and 22-24 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Wagner (U.S. Patent No. 5,940,868).

Wagner is directed to a system for allocating and accessing large memory for use by an application process. Virtual memory allocated to individual application processes created by the operating system is aggregated together to form a single working memory area. Access to the allocated virtual memory space is enabled through a locator means as though it was a single large working memory area. (See Fig. 1, application process 14, processor assembly 20, locator means 30, allocated memory 16, 26a-h.)

Wagner does not teach or suggest at least “pooling the allocated memory for the processes together for use by the consumer process wherein the memory allocated to the donor process is not owned by the donor process” as claimed by the applicants in amended claim 1. In contrast, in the system discussed by Wagner, a separate processor assembly and locator means accessed by the application process is required to manage the large virtual memory for the application process.

In contrast, in the applicants’ disclosed system, the consumer process receives access to all the memory that it has requested by pooling the allocated memory for the processes together including the memory allocated to the donor process that is not owned by the donor process.

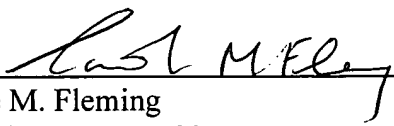
Claim 3 is dependent on Claim 1; Claim 10 is dependent on Claim 8; Claim 17 is dependent on Claim 15; Claim 24 is dependent on Claim 22 and thus include this limitation over the prior art. Accordingly, the present invention as now claimed is not suggested by the cited art. Reconsideration of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) is respectively requested.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is believed that all claims are in condition for allowance, and it is respectfully requested that the application be passed to issue. If the Examiner feels that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this case, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,

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